

## Dyspepsia

Don't think you can cure your dyspepsia in any other way than by strengthening and toning your stomach.

That is weak and incapable of performing its functions, probably because you have imposed upon it in one way or another over and over again.

You should take

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

It strengthens and tones the stomach, and permanently cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Accept no substitute.



## 1,000 POUNDS OF COAL FREE

With all Steel Ranges, Soft Coal Heaters and Cook Stoves at \$12.50 and over, bought for cash or on credit at our store.

**Household**

1009 OLIVE ST.

## CHINESE POET PAYS TRIBUTE TO BURNS.

Chang You Tong, Formerly at the World's Fair, Expresses in Verse Admiration of Scotland's Bard.

There was added yesterday to the collections in the Burns Collection on the grounds an engrossed, nicely framed copy of a poetic tribute to Robert Burns, written by Chang You Tong, of Pekin, China, formerly secretary of the Chinese Commissioner General to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The poem is as follows:

O kindred soul of humble birth,  
Whom nature's gifts have made so dear,  
Whom nature's gifts have made so dear,  
Whom nature's gifts have made so dear,

Thy cottage home hid from the world,  
Nor thought of by the vulgar crowd,  
In this our time, now claims a place  
For universal eyes to gaze.

Now changed its humble rugged lines,  
Which once thy spirit loved to dwell,  
Thy life and work and destiny  
Contain a meaning deep for me;

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## CONGRESS HEARS MANY RESOLUTIONS

Thirty-One Recommendations Are Made to the Transmississippi Body.

## POLITICAL QUESTIONS BARRED

Proposition to Lengthen the President's Term Tabled by Delegates—Deep Waterways Urged by Members.

Breaking all resolution records for conventions at the World's Fair, thirty-one recommendations, embracing almost every subject, from the improvement of a small river in the Northwest to the lengthening of the presidential term and increasing the salaries of Senators, were introduced before the Transmississippi Commercial Congress in the Hall of Congresses yesterday.

Prominent among these were resolutions by St. Louis men, M. R. Whitmore and Benjamin Althelm, asking for a deep waterway from Lockport, Ill., to St. Louis, and the favoring of interurban electric railways throughout the Transmississippi region.

The main theme of the day was the discussion for river improvements of the West, as the strongest factor of progress, not only for this territory, but also for the national development of trade following the completion of the Isthmian Canal.

Touching directly upon this subject were papers read by N. R. Whitmore, C. C. Whitmore of Arkansas, entitled "The Recent Improvements in Arkansas and the Need of Water Control in the State"; Rufus S. Jennings of California, "Improvement of Rivers As a Factor of the Progress of the West"; John L. Vance of Columbus, O., president of the Ohio River Commission, "The Outlook for the Basin of the Ohio and Mississippi When These Rivers are Opened"; and C. B. Booth of Los Angeles, "The Responsibility of the New West."

Mr. Whitmore, in his resolution, asked the congress for its influence to secure Government aid in securing a waterway from Lockport, Ill., to St. Louis, by the way of the Des Moines, Illinois and Mississippi rivers. This proposition was followed by another and more sweeping recommendation that the Government be asked to establish a deep waterway from the lakes to the Gulf, having a depth of fourteen feet.

Mr. Whitmore then took up the business interests which would naturally develop and introduced another resolution asking that the Government increase and improve the consular service.

ISTHMIAN CANAL'S SUCCESS. In discussing the necessity of the widening and deepening of the channels of the Ohio and the Mississippi rivers, John L. Vance said:

"The success of the Isthmian Canal depends largely on the improvement of these rivers. We must keep these great bodies of water open. Why the improvement of these rivers and the completion of the Isthmian Canal the products of the Ohio and the Mississippi valley will control the price in the markets of the world."

Waterways are necessary to the development of our industry, and the experience has shown that where rivers have been improved so that boats may become useful highways, the country has soon been laid along the course of the river which have been able to a thriving business.

Speaking of the possibility of the necessary improvement, President Vance said that though it was not likely to come in his day, a good canal for the river that ultimately the rivers would be improved.

Mr. Jennings, in discussing the river systems of the Transmississippi territory, said:

"Water and its control is one of the most vital problems confronting us. The rivers fed by mountain streams so abundant in this territory are the lifeblood of the region. The problem is to regulate this water supply so that we can get it when we want it."

COMMITTEE BARS POLITICS. The Committee on Resolutions made a partial report on the resolution submitted by T. C. Fisher of California, to the effect that the presidential term be extended from four to six years.

The committee reported that it was not authorized to deal with political matters, and it referred the question back to the congress. By unanimous vote the resolution was laid on the table.

Among the resolutions introduced and referred to the Committee on Resolutions were the following:

F. Victoria, Tex., recommended that a committee be appointed to inquire into the feasibility of a post system similar to those of Europe to be employed in the West.

Colonel Dick Plunkett of Alaska recommended the amendment of the homestead laws, so that a citizen of the United States may acquire the most desirable land in Alaska, though such a person had already enjoyed the homestead rights in other parts of the country.

F. F. Causey of Victoria, Tex., recommended that a committee be appointed to investigate the relations of the East and West to ascertain whether rates discriminated against the Transmississippi territory and support the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Felcher of California introduced a resolution commending the Transmississippi Commercial Congress, and recommending that the system be extended so as to include the entire Transmississippi territory, and that a committee be appointed to suggest plans of construction, preservation and government of such railways.

Harris of Texas declared that the Transmississippi Commercial Congress and support the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Ben Althelm of St. Louis introduced a resolution to the effect that the congress should consider the question of interurban railways, and that a committee be appointed to suggest plans of construction, preservation and government of such railways.

Thomas Richardson of Portland, Ore., chairman of the Executive Committee of the congress, resolved that the annual salaries of National Congressmen should be increased from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

R. W. Ricker of Nebraska recommended that the good-road movement be pushed vigorously, and that each State take up the question without the present waiting methods. He also urged that all poll taxes be paid in cash and applied to the good-road funds.

GUARD A SACRED TRUST. To guard our sacred trust of rich Western territory against the selfish interests and speculators is one of our greatest duties, said the speaker of the responsibilities of the New West. He spoke of the value of irrigation, stating that a small city has received in one year \$300 for each inhabitant from one crop.

EVERY DAY AT 2:30 P.M.

**The Midday Special**

LEAVES ST. LOUIS UNION STATION FOR KANSAS CITY.

THE ONLY AFTERNOON TRAIN CARRYING Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Cars.

FOUR SPLENDID DAILY TRAINS

Leave St. Louis.....9:06 a.m., 2:01 p.m., 9:10 p.m., 11:02 p.m.  
Arrive Kansas City.....8:00 p.m., 9:45 p.m., 6:50 a.m., 7:45 a.m.

**THE NEW SHORT LINE**

Superior Equipment, Electric Lighted Trains, Rock Ballasted, Dustless Roadway.

**THROUGH SLEEPERS TO DENVER**

and to important points in Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

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Sixth and Olive Sts., Union Station and Transportation Bldg., World's Fair Grounds.  
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**FOR RENT**

to desirable tenants, on long term if desired, space in

**PUBLICITY BUILDING,**

1127-1129 PINE STREET. Wide Alley West and North, giving abundance of light

First floor and deep basement, with granite floor, suitable for Bank or Trust Company, with safe deposit department, or for offices of a large insurance agency. Fourth and fifth floors afford fine opportunity for offices to be had in St. Louis. Windows on all sides. Will be divided to suit tenants.

Building just completed; steel construction; absolutely fireproof; electric elevator service, both passenger and freight; steam heat; toilet-rooms on all floors; handsomely finished in oak, maple flooring, with marble wainscoting on first floor and in toilet-rooms.

For terms and further particulars, see MERCANTILE TRUST CO., 8th and Locust sts., or the owners of building, NELSON CHESMAN & CO., 1127-1129 Pine st.

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If Congress would appropriate \$100,000 much temporary enlargement of the Capitol might be made in all its details, and with exact reproduction of the color effect by contrast with the older stones, which such an enlargement would actually produce. The assurance that this could give of the success of the plan might prove to be eventually worth millions of dollars.

It makes me actually shiver to think of the possibility of ruining the most magnificent building in the United States and the greatest in the world, by any mistake. How pitiable it would be if it should ever come to pass, after the Government had spent millions of dollars in carrying out this extension, that the Capitol did not look nearly so well as it did now. It is not enough to present the proposed change in a model. The observer is an exaggerated Gulliver among the Lilliputians in looking at a model.

"With one glance he sees what with the real structure he might see only from an elevated point of view. Without moving a foot, he gets what might be seen standing at the base of the structure, but because he can see so much from one point, he loses the limitations upon observers of the real building, who can at any time see only from one point of view."

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It makes me actually shiver to think of the possibility of ruining the most magnificent building in the United States and the greatest in the world, by any mistake. How pitiable it would be if it should ever come to pass, after the Government had spent millions of dollars in carrying out this extension, that the Capitol did not look nearly so well as it did now. It is not enough to present the proposed change in a model. The observer is an exaggerated Gulliver among the Lilliputians in looking at a model.

"With one glance he sees what with the real structure he might see only from an elevated point of view. Without moving a foot, he gets what might be seen standing at the base of the structure, but because he can see so much from one point, he loses the limitations upon observers of the real building, who can at any time see only from one point of view."

"Monte Carlo as it is" will be one of the many new features in the next Sunday's Republic. Handsomely illustrated.

**MAY EXPERIMENT ON THE CAPITOL**

Addition to Building May First Be Made of Staff, Then Torn Down.

ARCHITECTS FAVOR SCHEME.

Fear That Beauty of Historic Pile Might Be Spoiled by Some Blunder in Permanent Construction Material.

The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, Oct. 27.—That Congress, at its next session, will be asked to make a substantial appropriation for the construction in staff, the cheapest building material known, of the proposed enlargement of the United States Capitol building, for which plans are now being prepared, appears to be probable.

The most prominent architects in the country have confessed themselves unwilling to undertake to make alterations in the Capitol building until they are assured that the changes will add to, and not detract from the structural unity and architectural beauty of the edifice. They appear to be a unit in believing that the construction of the proposed addition in staff, the composition used in erecting the buildings at the Chicago and St. Louis world's fairs and in other similar temporary structures, would be the safest and most immediate manner of determining whether the proposed improvements could be made in reality by such construction.

Elliott Woods, the architect of the Capitol, heartily approves of the staff plan, and says that the money expended by Congress in this manner, which would hardly amount to more than \$100,000, would in reality be an "insurance on success."

Considerable attention was attracted in Washington some days ago by a statement made by William B. Egan of St. Louis, president of the American Institute of Architects, bearing on this subject. Mr. Egan said:

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